

Fig.1

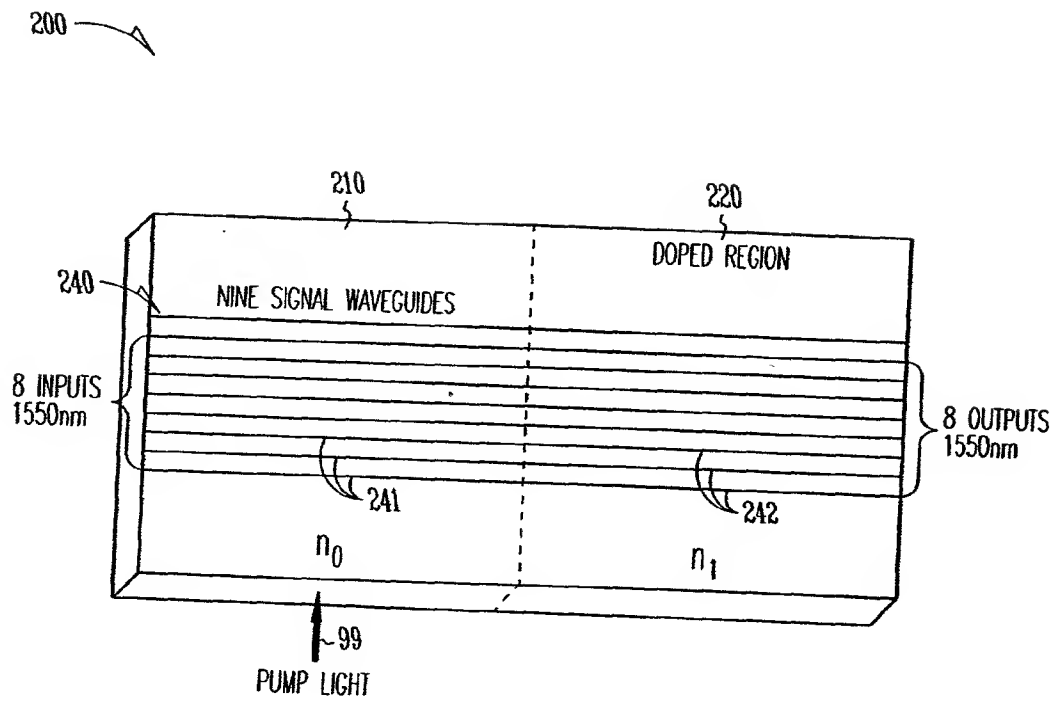


Fig.2

300

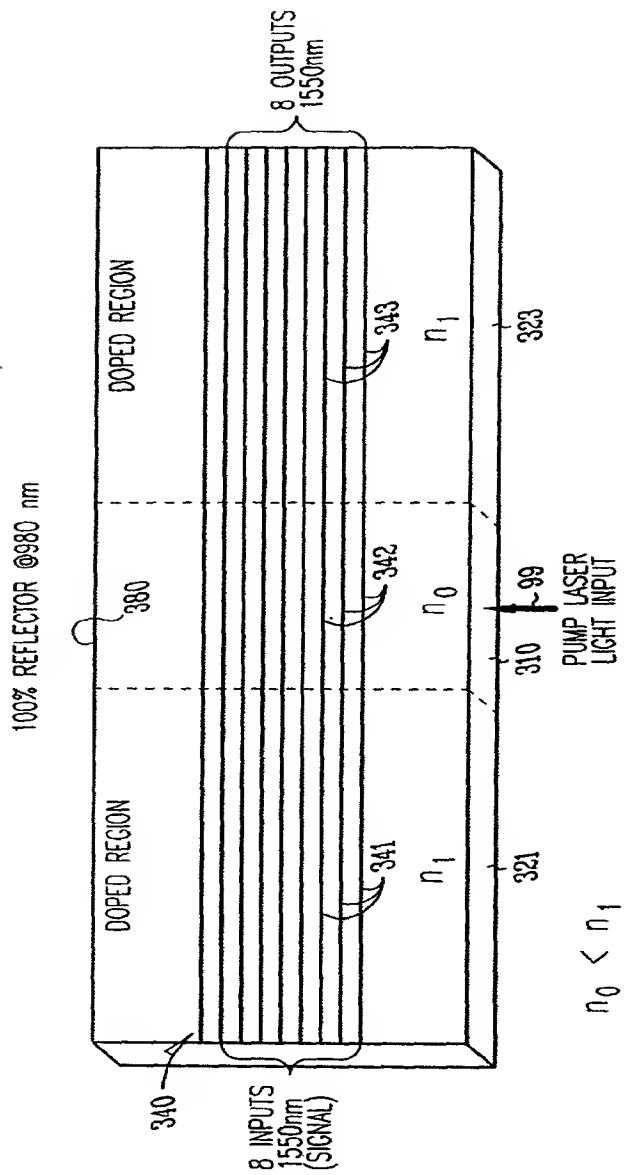
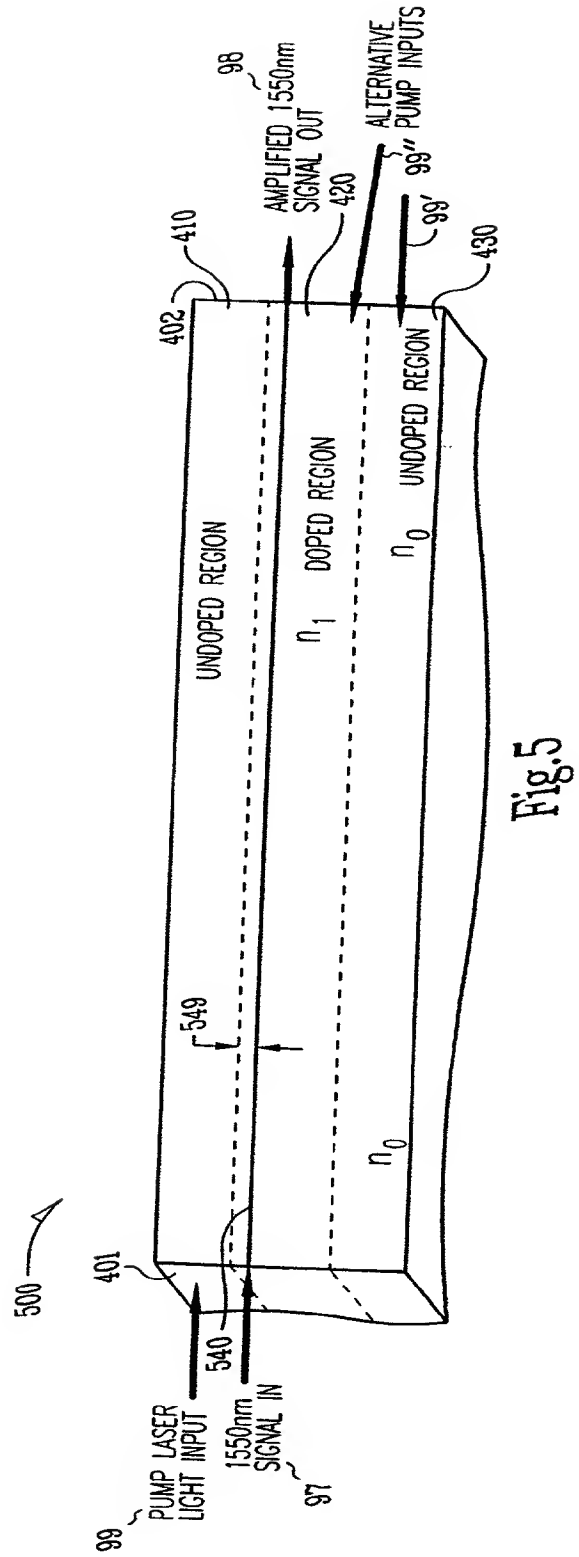
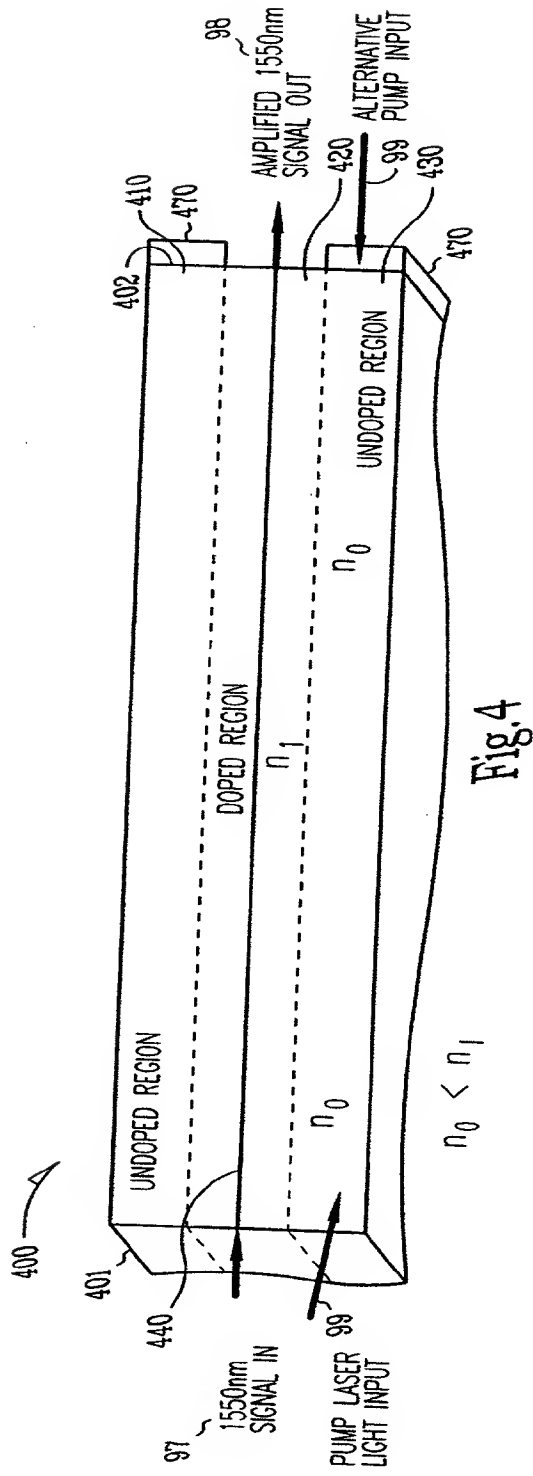


Fig. 3



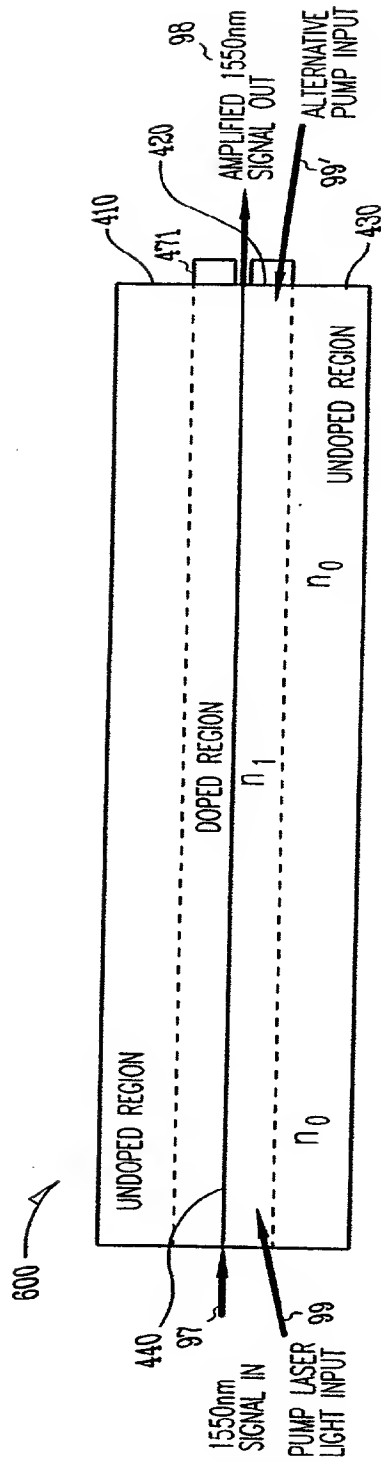


Fig.6

$$n_0 < n_1$$

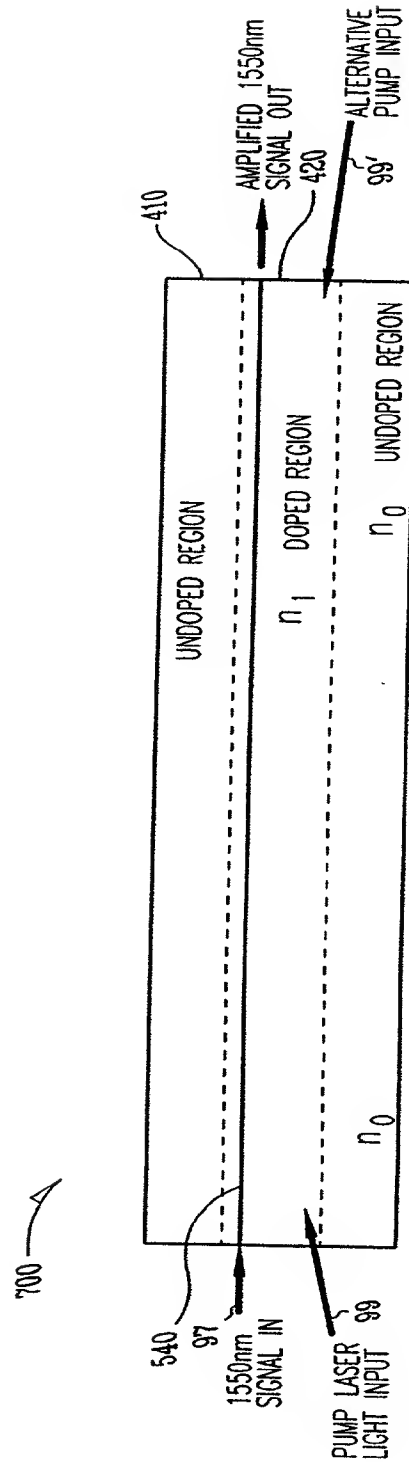


Fig.7

800

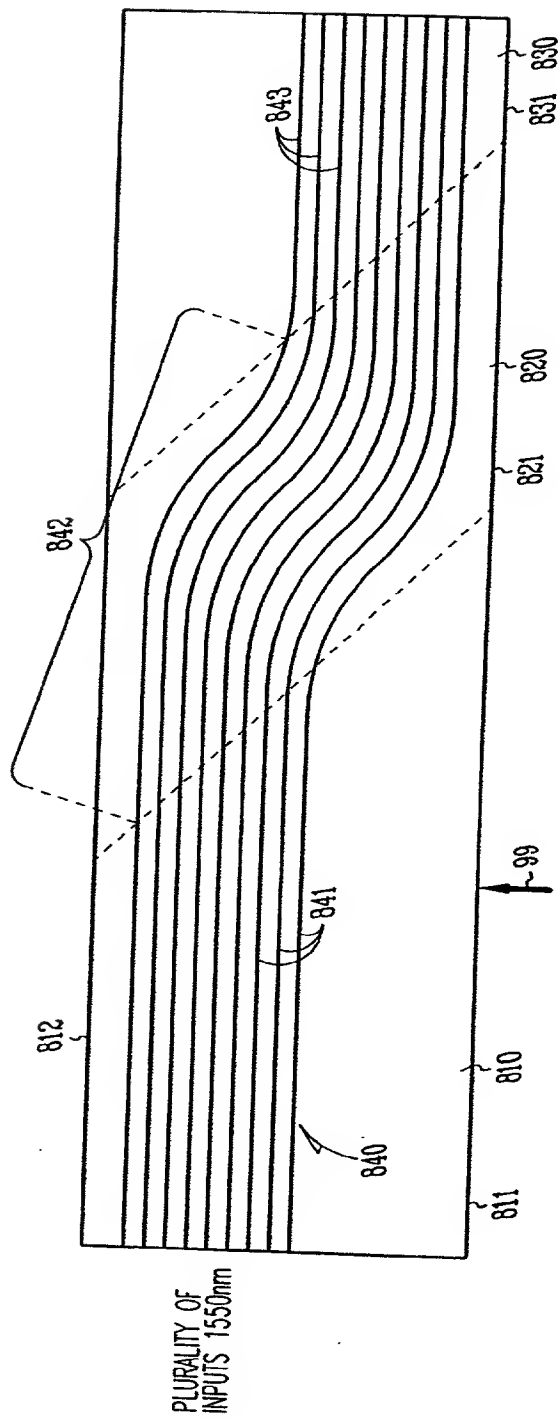


Fig.8

900

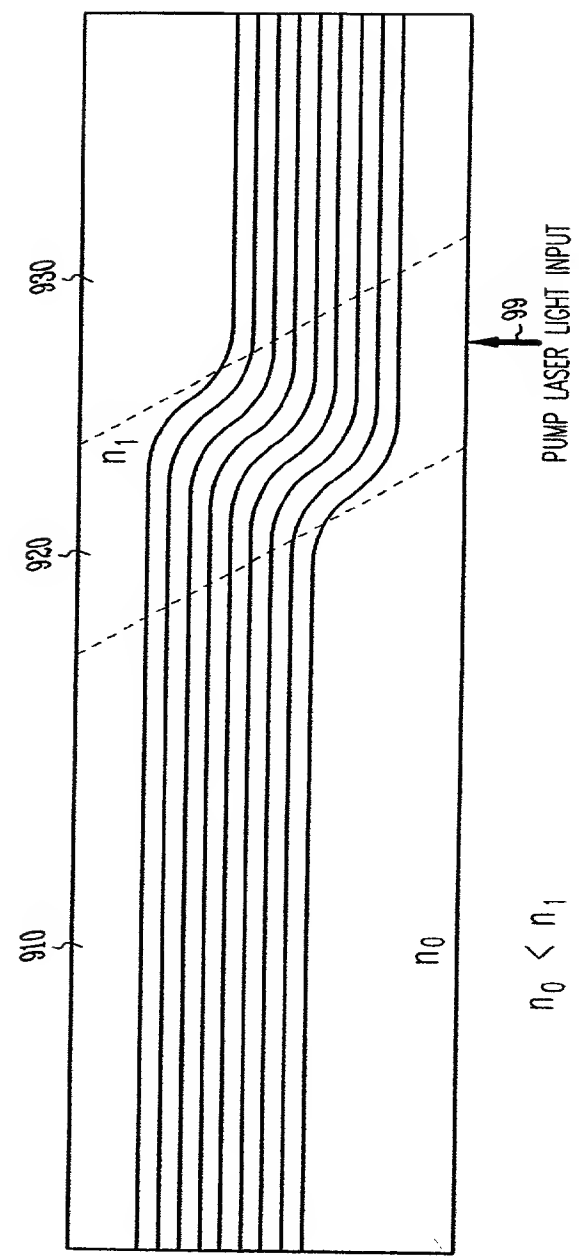


Fig. 9

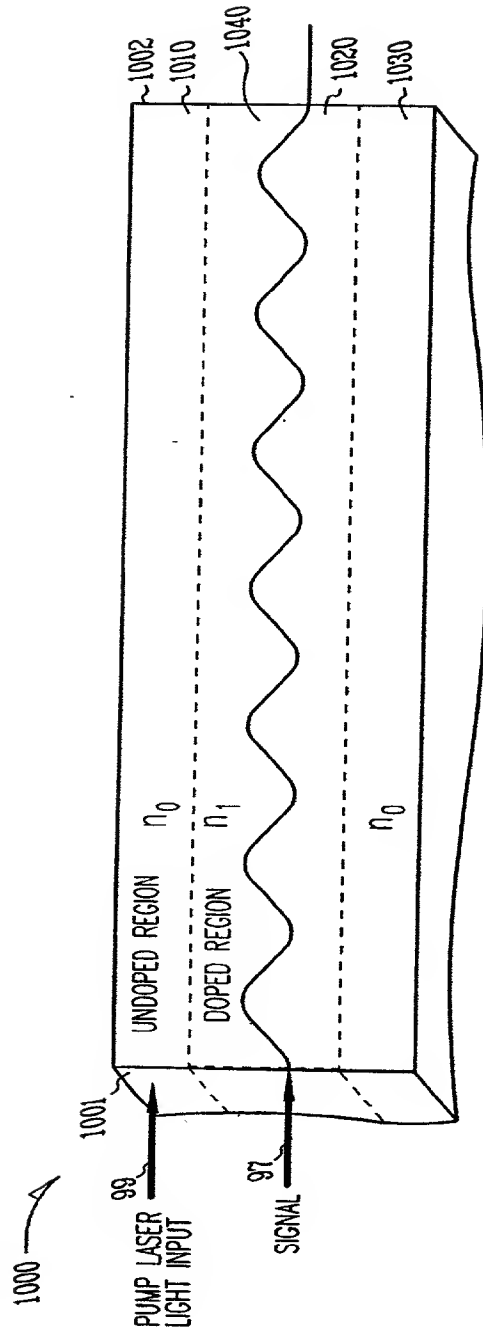


Fig.10

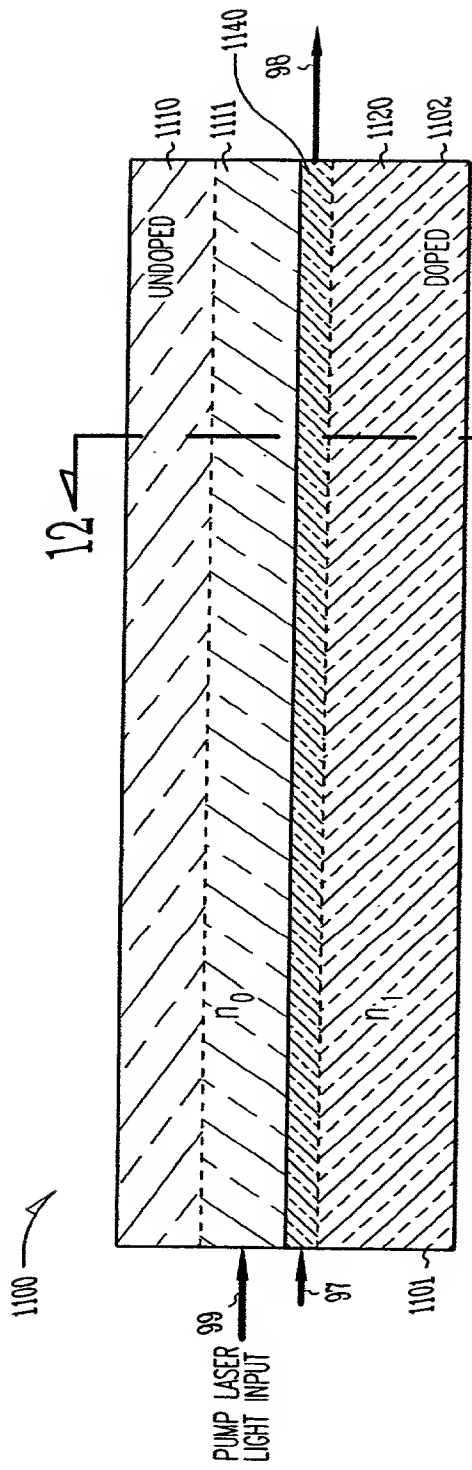
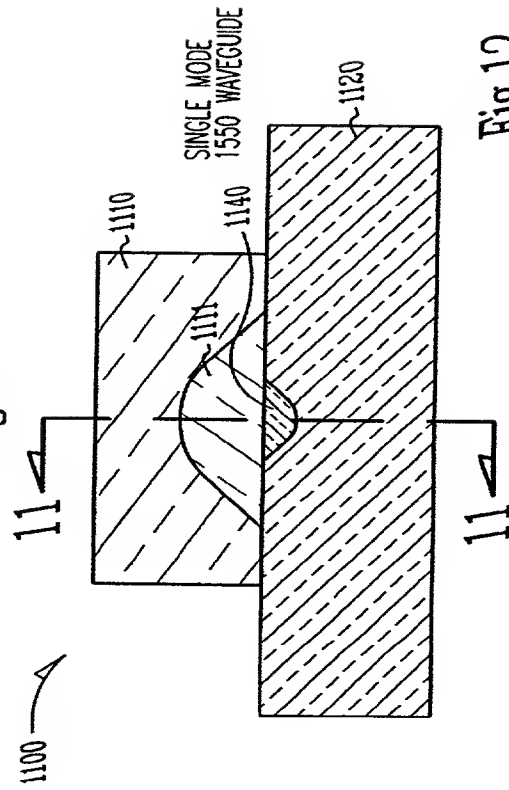


Fig. 11



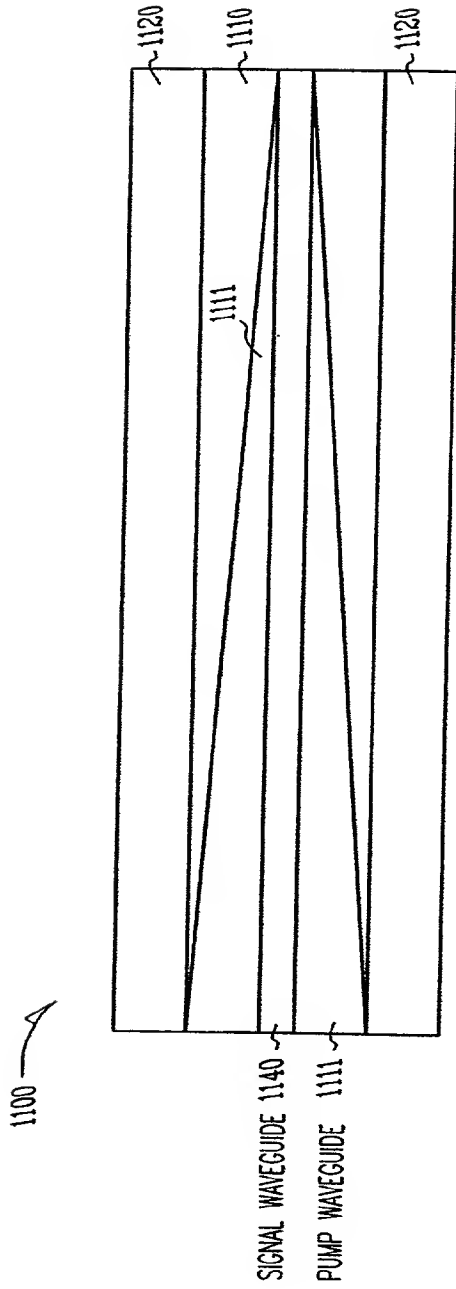


Fig.13

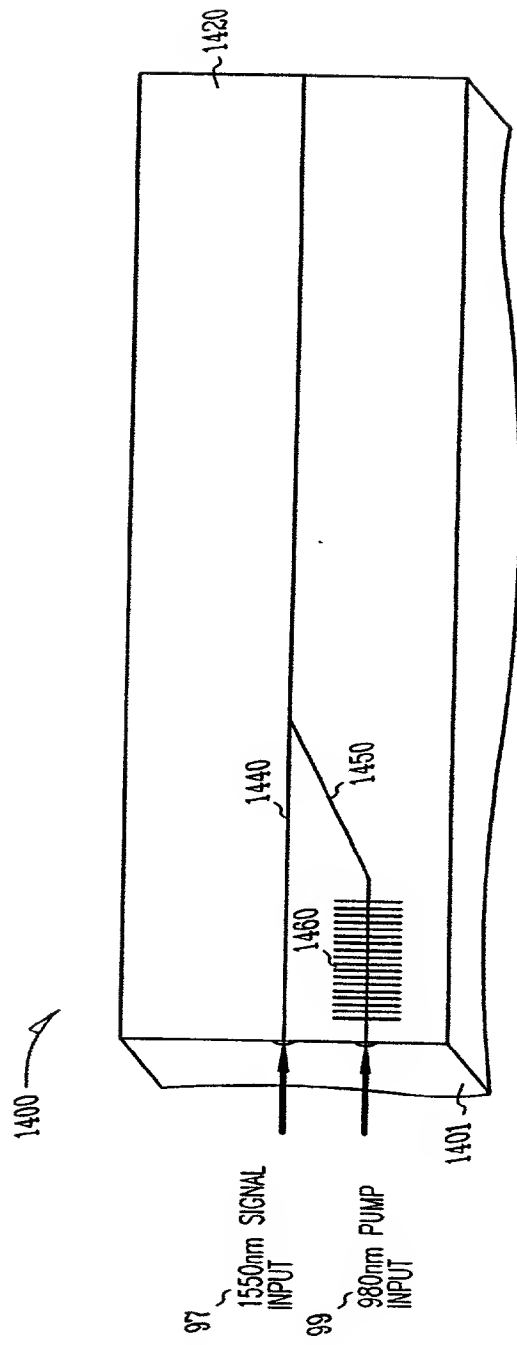


Fig.14

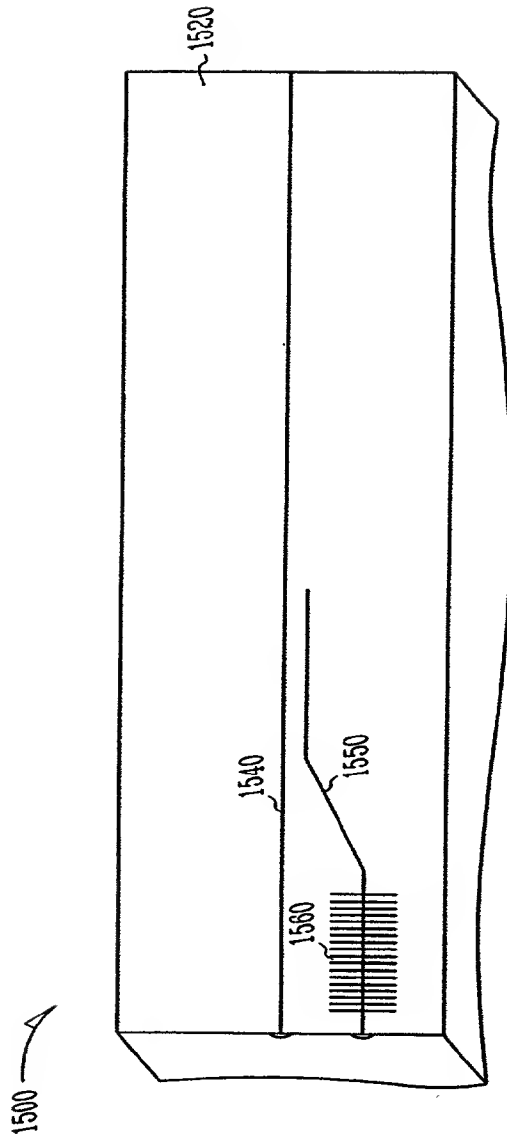


Fig. 15

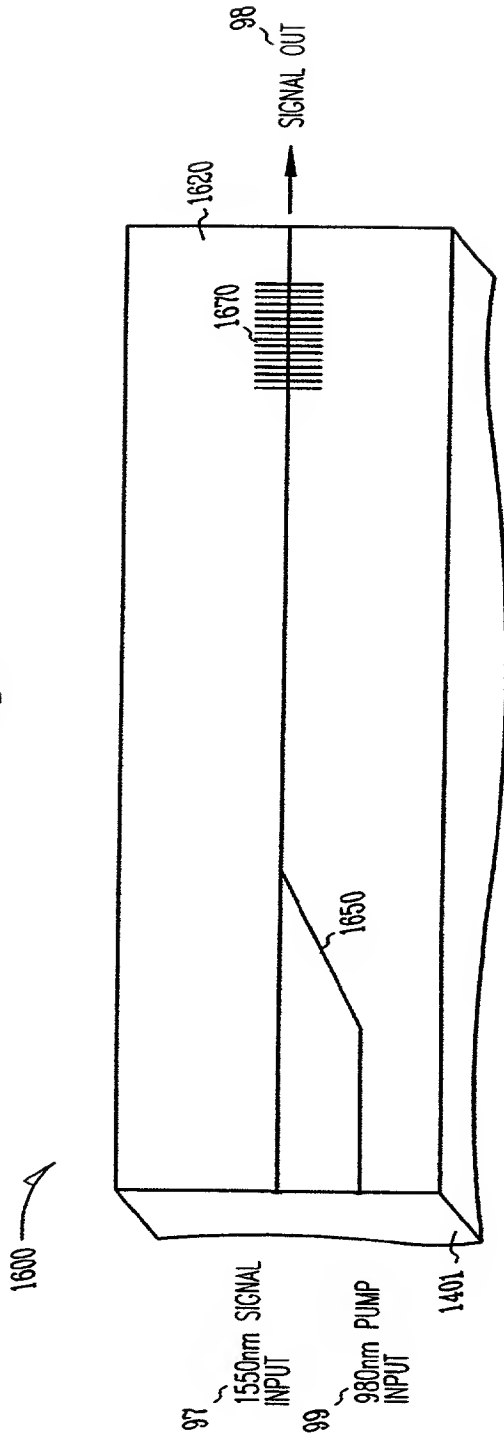


Fig. 16

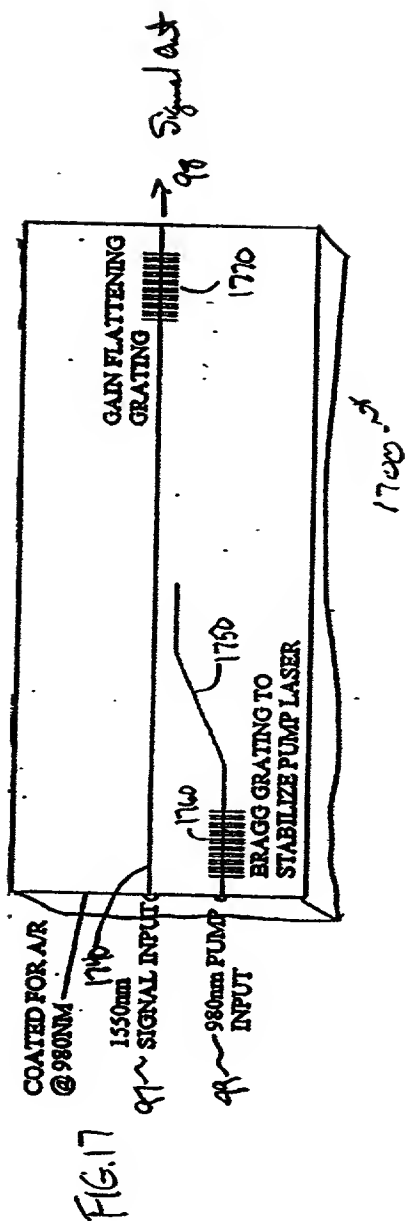
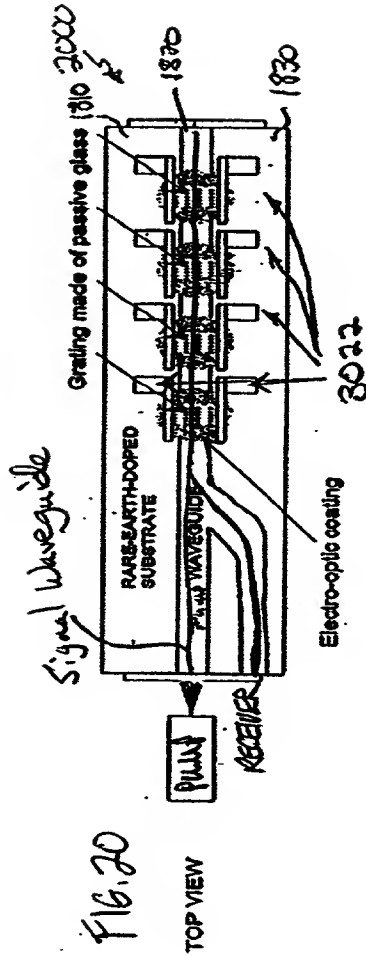
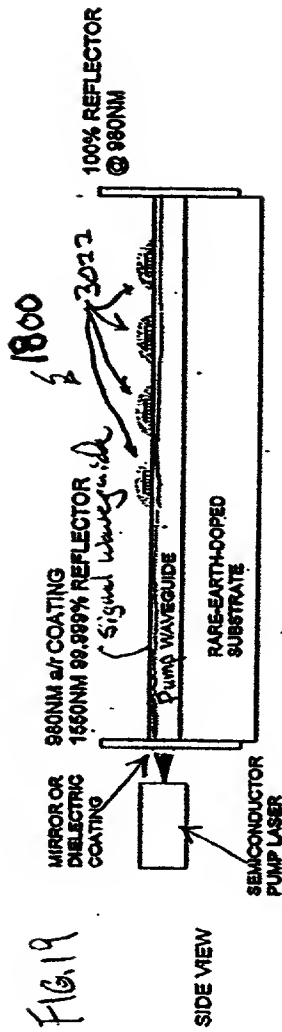
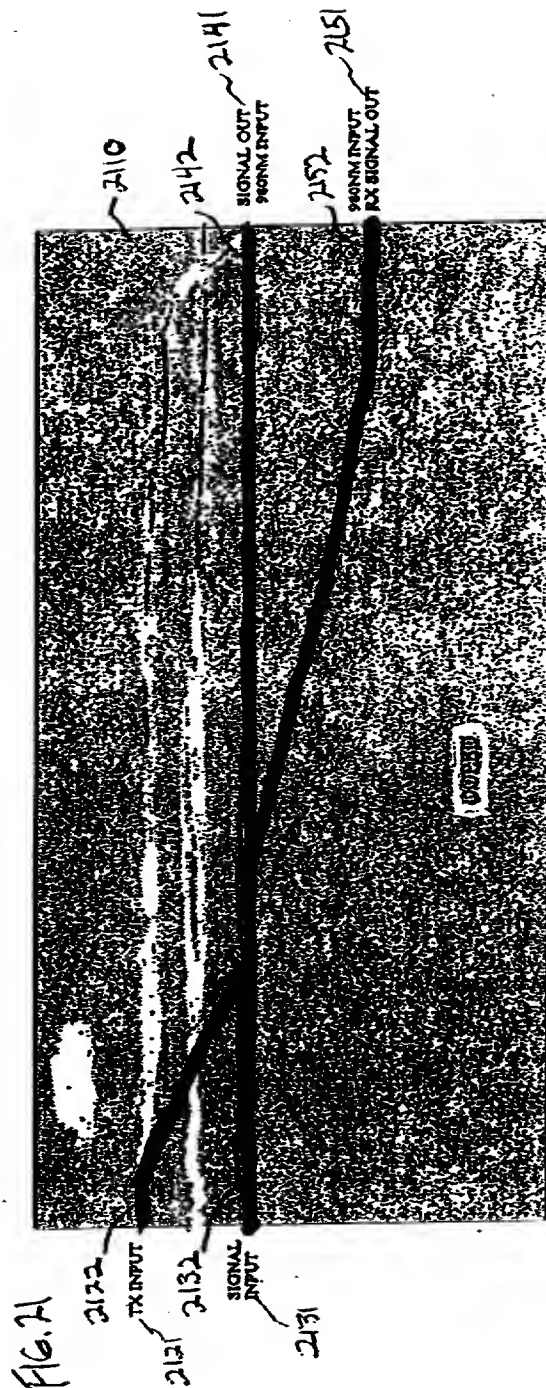


FIG. 19



ADD/DROP NODE WITH AMPLIFICATION



USES BOTH THE ATTENUATION AND AMPLIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS OF RARE-EARTH-DOPED GLASS TO ROUTE THE SIGNAL.

FIG. 22

2100

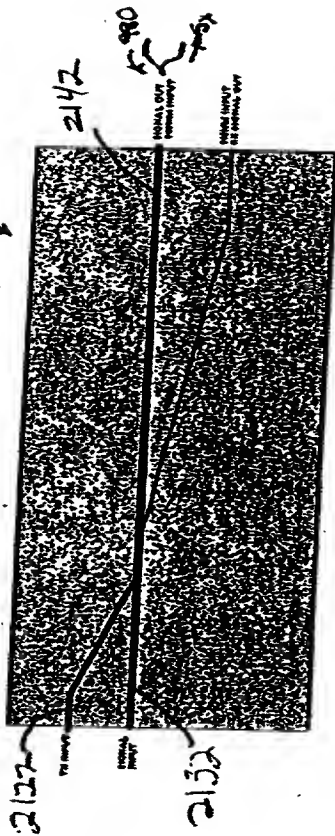
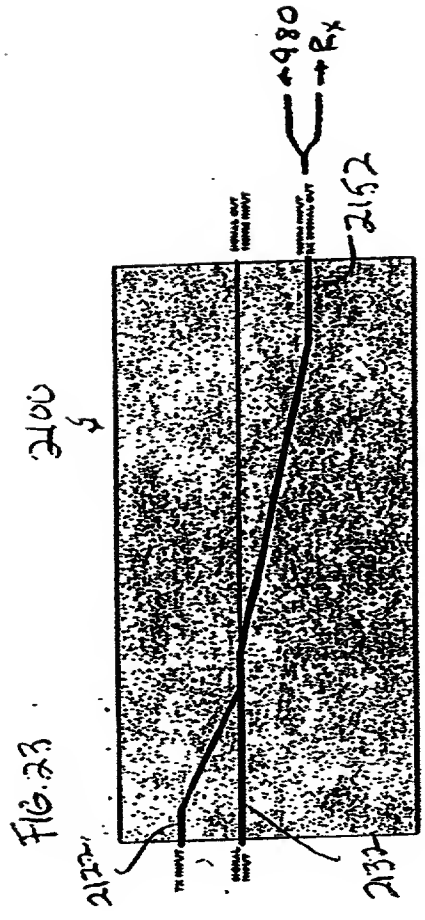
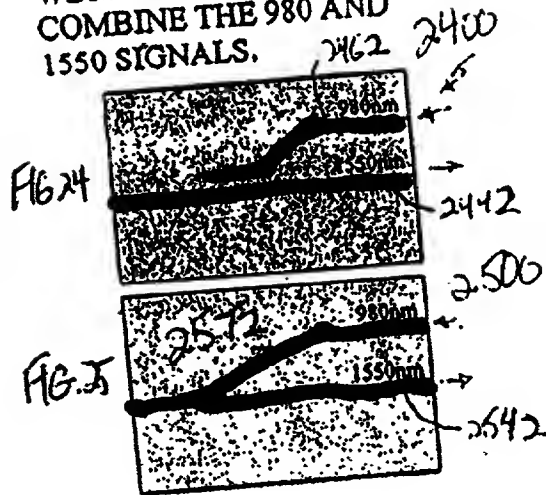


FIG. 23



BOTH THE OUTPUT AND
RX OUT COULD HAVE
WDM'S OR SPLITTERS TO
COMBINE THE 980 AND
1550 SIGNALS.



2600

ADD/DROP NODE WITH AMPLIFICATION

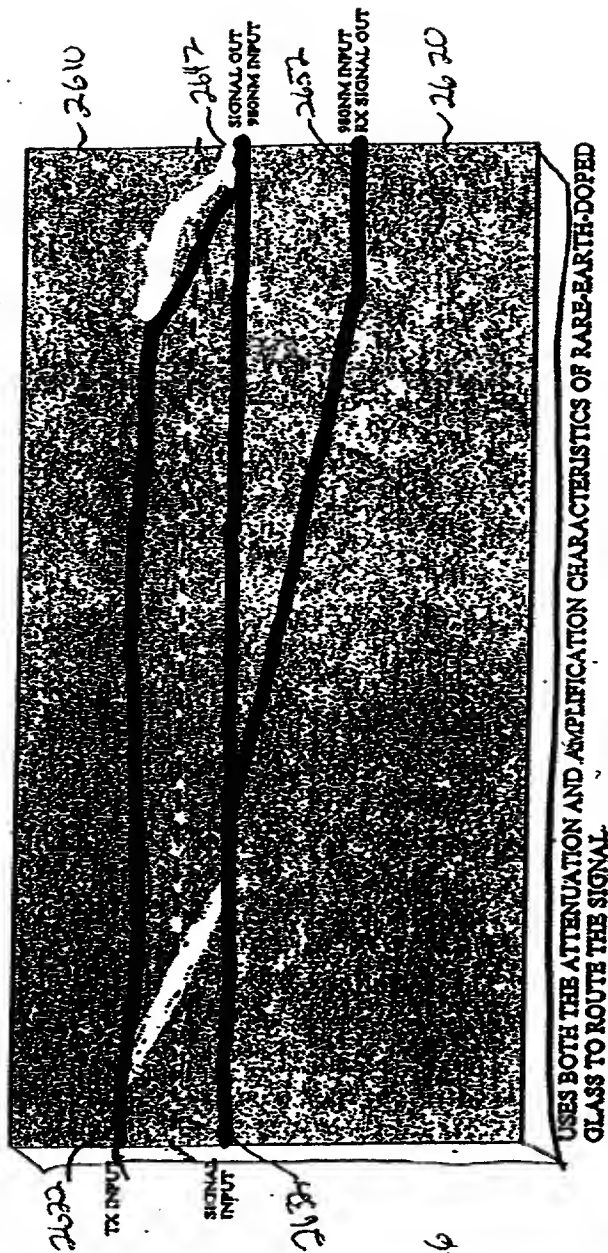
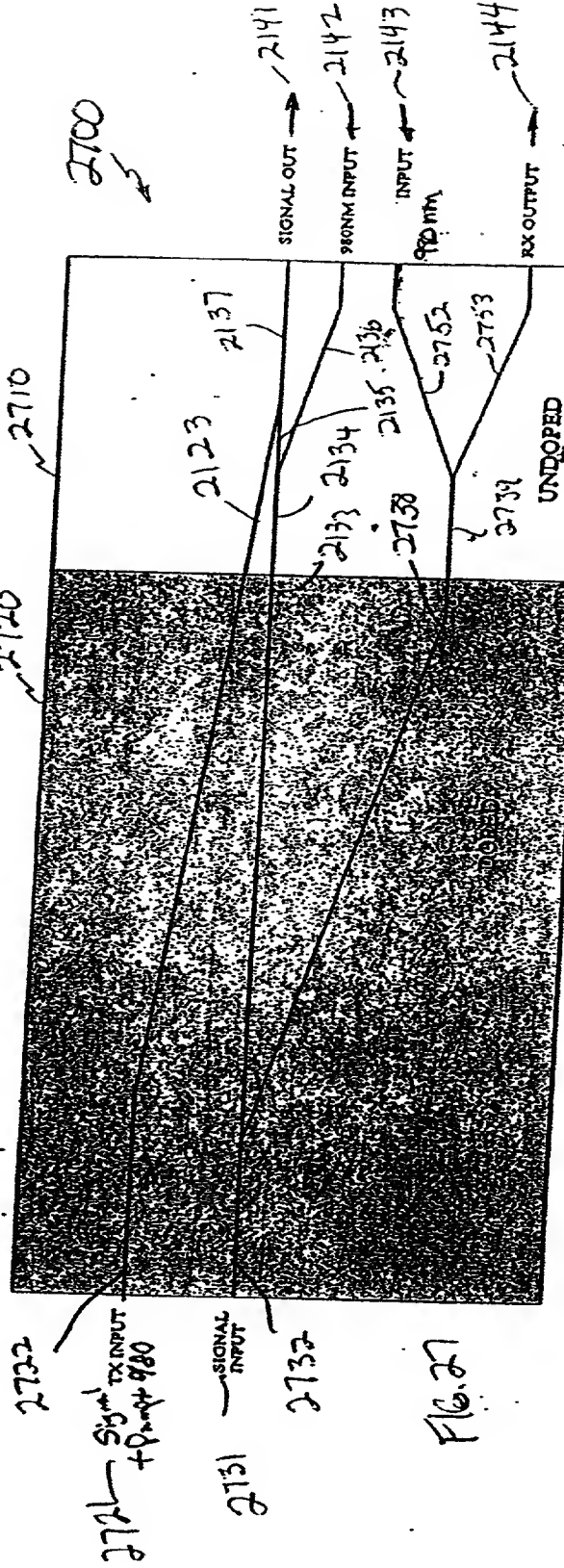


FIG. 26

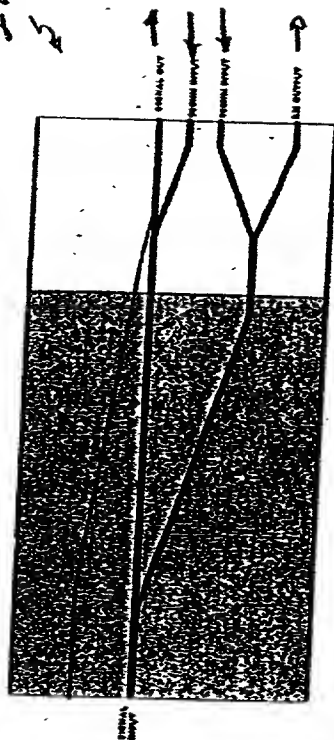
ADD/DROP NODE WITH AMPLIFICATION



USES BOTH THE ATTENUATION AND AMPLIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS OF RARE-EARTH-DOPED GLASS TO ROUTE THE SIGNAL.

FIG. 28

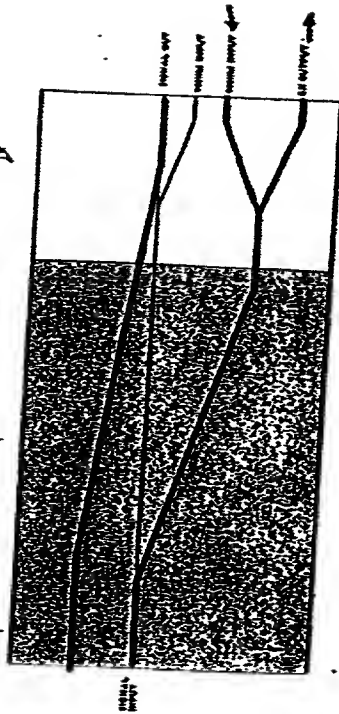
2700



AMPLIFIED PASS-THROUGH CONFIGURATION

FIG. 24

2028



ATTENUATED PASSTHROUGH AND NEW SIGNAL INJECTED

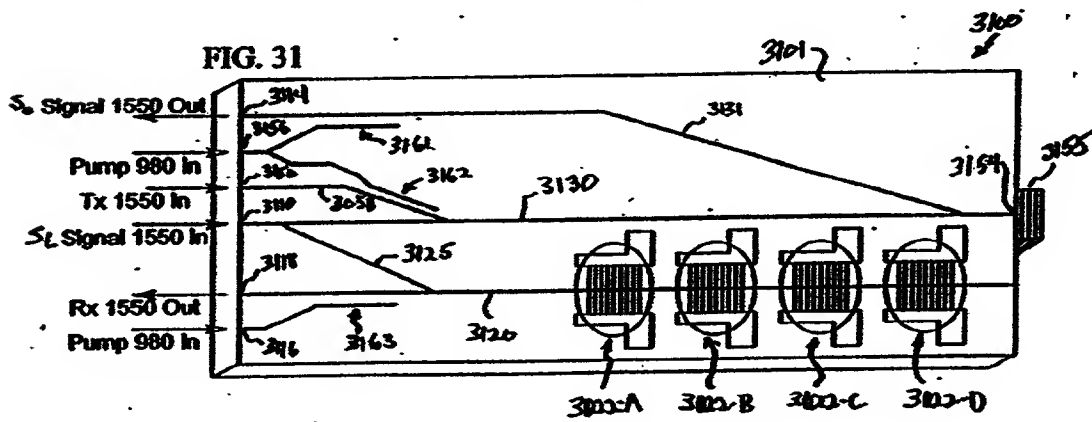
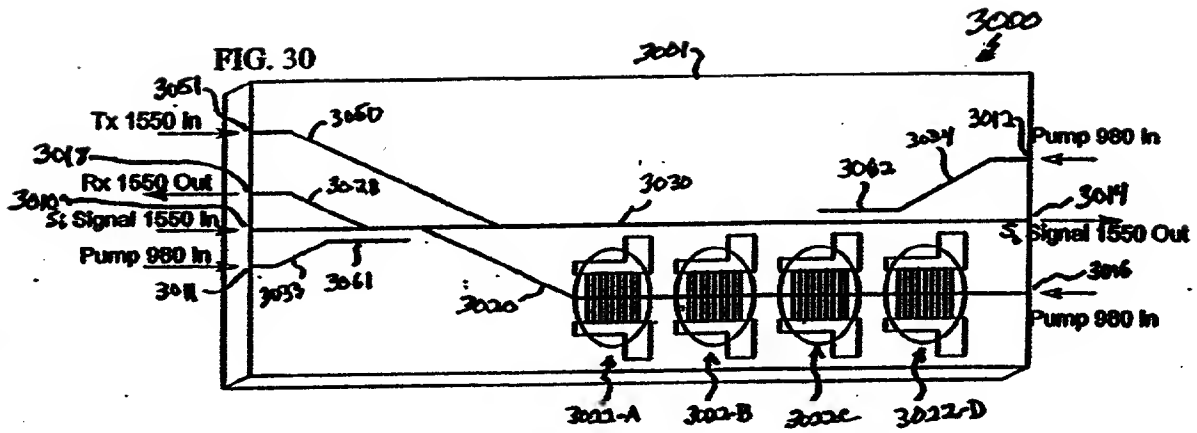


FIG. 32

